THE SHAMROCK ARRIVES

She Crosses Sandy Hook Bar Early This Murning.

Quick Voyage of the British Challenger the Occasion of Much Surprise-Towed Two-thirds of the Way by the Steam Yacht Erin. This is Thought by Some to Be in Violation of the Deed of Gift of the America's Cup-The Worst Blows Encountered Only Small Squalls-Last Sighted Southwest immediately." of Tusker on the Fourth Instant.

Sandy Hook, Aug. 18.—The British yacht Shamrock, under her own sail, fo'lowed by the steam yacht Erin, crossed the Bar at 7:58 o'clock this morning. After reaching the Hook the yacht took up a tow from the tug Robert Haddon. The yacht passed the Hook inward bound at \$:15 a. m. From her main truck flew the private signals of her owner, a Shamrock in yellow field with green borders. The ensign of the British Naval Reserve had been hoisted at the head of her yawl mast. Her code signal flags, "S. H. M. K.," indicuting her name, were strung up at the anst. She is painted a light green and although not very beautiful in her present rig looks to be a saucy craft and may give the Columbia a square fight when properly fitted out.

The steam yacht Erin followed close in her wake. She is painted white. She steamed in flying owner's signal from the foretruck and her code signals "R. C. M. B." from the Springstay. The naval reserve flag floated over her taffrail. The absence of any American flag was noticed, otherwise every other thing look shipshape. The yachts were given a salute by the marine observers when they passed the Hook.

The arrival of the Shamrock was unexpected. She left Fairlie on August 3, taking only fifteen days for the passage. She was not expected to arrive here before August 25 at the earliest, and her quick trip will give yachting sharps something to think about.

On her passage across she was sighted but once. Then she was in tow of the Erin, Sir Thomas Lipton's steam yacht. It was colm at the time and it is surmised that the Erin's steam has had considerable to fib with the Shamrock's quick passage, towing her when the wind was light, and following her when it permitted her to make good time under canvas.

Not Expected for Ten Days. The arrival of the British yacht, which hopes to take back with her the America's

David Barrie, the American agent of the "Irish Peer" in America, has been making active preparations for a formight to leave New York in the ocean-going. It was feared that the West Indian hurties and the great puzzle map which he has re-It was feared that the West Indian hurtio leave New York in the ocean-going
tugboat John A. Lawrence two days betingboat John A. Lawrence two days beticke the expected arrival of the yacht to
meet the Shamrock and the Erin and conwoy them into port. In addition to this,
was built only eighteen months ago for two steamers have been chartered, which were expected, in case the arrival of the

was on August 4, when the steamer Whimbrel spoke her at 7:15 in the evening ten outfit miles southwest of Tuskar. Cablegrams from Limerick stated that at that time tion of having a try for the "blue ribb maled "All well "

Towed Two Thousand Miles. The Shumrock shows a light, silvery

metal where the paint has been scraped from the sides. She steers with a tiler and has three boats. The yacht is commanded by Captain Hogarth, assisted by Captain Wringe and Navigator Hamilton. The yarht had light westerly north and northwest winds. The Erin towed the yacht about 2,000 miles. The yacht salled \$400,000. something more than 1,200 miles. Her best day's run under canvas was 258 knots. Most of the towing was done after passing the Azores on August 5. The yackt was boarded off Quarantine by Nacott Rest. Office I. Victorial and the passing the Azores on August 5. The passing the Azores on August 5. The passing the Azores on August 5. The passing the Azores of August 6. The passing the Azores promptly cleared.

thews. On board as a passenger was Chevalier Martino, marine painter to the Queen. The Erin is schooner rigged, flies the blue ensign of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club and Sir Thomas Lipton's private signal. The yachts will anchor off Tompkinsville. The crew are well satisfied with the behavior of the challenger and laugh-ingly advised the newspaper men visiting the yacht not to bet beavily.

Details of the Voyage.

Before the yachts left Quarantine, Captain Hogarth gave some details of the tain Hogarih gave some details of the He stopped at no expense in redecorating voyage. He said: "We came on a southerly passage and had light to strong most regal yachts afford. northwest and northerly winds with frequent squalls to the Azores which we that we were obliged to take tow from the Erin. We towed for about 2,000 miles through the lightest kind of winds. The Shamrock's total sailing distance was something more than 1,206 miles and the best day's run under canvas was 268 miles. The worst blows we encountered were only small squalls and the Shamrock comes in what may be called very good condi-

Coming to View the Race.

London, Aug. 18.-Sir Thomas Lipton, Will Fife, the designer of the Shamrock, and Ratsey, the sailmaker, will sail for New York on board the ateamship Campania, on August 26. Sir Thomas Lipton's party of guests to witness the races for America's Cup, will include Mr. Arnold Moriey, M. P.; Lord Charles Berestord, Rt. Hon, William J. Pierrie and wife, Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of Canada. and Lord Chief Justice Russell and his son Charles Russell.

Flynn's Business Co.lege, 8th and K.

DISSENSIONS MAY ARISE.

Long Tow of the Shamrock Likely to Cause Trouble, London, Aug. 18.—The "Westminster Ga-

zette" says that the news of the arrival of the Shamrock at New York is sensational in more ways than one. The paper referring to the action of the New York Yacht Squadron in granting the Shamrock permission to tow, says that the passage of fifteen days would suggest that the towing concession had been used more freely than was intended, in which case there may be trouble.

"Otherwise," the "Gazette" adds, "nothing but an Atlantic liner or a torpedo boat destroyer need aspire to beat the Sham rock, hence it would save trouble to send the cup to the Royal Ulster Yacht Club

VOYAGE OF THE CHALLENGER.

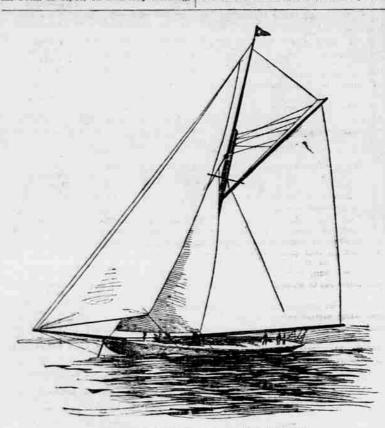
e Sailed From Fairlie Roads, in the Frith of Clyde, August 3. The Shamrock, commanded by Captain Hogarth, sailed out of Fairlie Roads, in continuation of yesterday's startling exposthe Frith of Clyde, on Thursday morning, ure of the infamies of which Dreyfus is

WRECKING THE DOSSIER

Colonel Picquart Dissects the Famous Secret Document.

tini at Rennes and Gives Luminous Testimony in Favor of Dreyfus, Expressing His Readiness to Reply to Charges Made Against Him by General Roget-Startling Evidence Concerning a Remark From General Gouze-Cool Treatment of the Witness by President Jounust. Mercier's Significant Admission.

Rennes, Aug. 18.-Those who had feared that another outrage would prevent the



THE SHAMROCK SAILING CLOSE HAULED. (From the Latest Photograph of the Cup Challenger.)

August 3. She was convoyed by Sir Thom- the victim were greatly relieved when as Lipton's steam yacht Erin, and was to Colonel Picquart, surrounded by a dozen Cup was a greater surprise to those who follow the southern trans-Atlantic route. detectives, appeared at the main entrance have been preparing for her reception on It was computed that with her jury sails to the Lycee at 6:15 o'clock this morning.

the twentieth parallel of longitude was in- light while he pointed out its significance

was built only eighteen months ago for him, saying that he was ready to reply cidents. Picquart was describing how he Greenock, Scotland. When Shamrock was delayed, to meet her outside Speeched she was christened Aegusa, but the Hook.

Sir Thomas when he bought her from the
The last time the Shamrock was sighted
Italian nobleman renamed her the Erin. in order, perhaps, to have a little more

When Lipton first announced his intenthe Shamrock was in tow of the Erin, a light wind was blowing, and the Erin signaled "All well" Irish crew. But beyond sending his defi through the Royal Yacht Club of Belfast and naming the challenging yacht Sham-rock there will be very little if any Irish flavor to the cup races, beyond the name Erin, which is on the stern of his new

steam yacht.

However this may be, the Erin is a fine boat, and before she left the waters of Great Britain to convoy the Shamrock on her voyage to this port, she represented an outlay to Sir Thomas Lipton of over

Deputy Health Officer L'Hommedieu and pansion engines capable of developing arrowath cleaned a speed of sixteen knots an hour. She has The Erin is commanded by Captain Mat-high steam pressure at full speed is 180

Count Florio, for whom she was built intil Sir Thomas Lipton secured her.

Although originally fitted out in sumptu-ous style, Sir Thomas was not satisfied, and he has completely overhauled her interior.

One of the features of the Erin is her electric light plant. Upward of 3,000 lamps reached on August 9. From there we had moderate weather, so moderate in fact, line. It is expected that she will make

the Shamrock, Mr. Pife, and by Mr. Ratsey,

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 18.-Former Judge Hilton's condition is weaker this morning He has been unconscious for more than twenty-four hours. His death is expected at any moment. His pulse is 130 and his temperature over 100.

Former Judge Hilton Dying.

"Queen of Summer Trips." Boston by Sea.

For particulars and illustrated folder addr Pass Dept. M. & M. T. Co., Baltimore, Md.

\$5.00 B. & O. Senshore Excursion To Atlantic City, Sea Isle City, Cape May, and Ocean City, N. J., beginning August 4. Tickets good Friday and Saturday, and for return until

Mountain Chautauqua Via B. & Mountain Lake Park, Md., 2,800 feet above a level. Tickets August 1 to 30, good to re-ra until 51, \$0.10 for the round trip.

have been preparing for her reception on this side than it was to anyone else. The yacht even though she was towed all the way by Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht, the Erin, was not expected for ten days. It is charged by yachtsmen here that she was under tow all the way, which would not only be unsportsmanlike, but in violation of the deed of gift of the America's Cup.

It was computed that with her jury salts to the Lycee at 6:15 o'clock this morning. He entered the witness box the moment that the court reconvened and with the same masterful and lucid vigor resumed in one-half of that time. The Shamrock passed the charge nevertheless. The hour for recess having arrived, Pictural advanced to Colonel Jouaust, offering that the court reconvened and with the same masterful and lucid vigor resumed his exposition of the numerous doubtful points of the supendous affair. He spoke clearly, forcibly, and rapidly. Without a only be unsportsmanlike, but in violation of the deed of gift of the America's Cup. o every point therein.

General Roget rose in the audience and asked to be allowed to speak, but he was not permitted to do co.

Colonel Picquart then said a few words more about the bordereau to show that Dreyfus was not in a position to write "I am going to the maneuvres." The witness said he would not touch the question of the handwriting of the bordereau. That was not necessary and besides there were more than enough experts to deal with that matter.

The witness then came to the secret dossier which for the first time was openly discussed almost without an attempt of reserve. Picquart said that he first saw it in August, 1896, when he made an exhaustive examination of it. He asked that it now be placed in his hands. He knew every piece of it well, he said, but his explanation would be facilitated if the originals were before the court as he analyzed

Colonel Jouanst declared that the Minister of War would not permit the witness to handle the documents.

The Witness Not Disconcerted.

"Very well," responded Picquart, "I can deal with them equally well, though perhaps more tediously, from memory," and this marvelous man then proceeded to take up piece by piece as though it was actually before his eyes, describing it minutely and disposing of it accordingly as it was valuable or worthless. He applied to each case only the simplest test of reason and common sense, and his conclusions became one after another so plain, so luminous, and so inevitable tha it was impossible to escape from them There was no longer any doubt of the influence of this master mind upon the seven judges behind the black table. They leaned forward, following every word with the most intense interes Their faces often expressed amazement as well as conviction and several times one of them turned toward General Chamoin beautiful picture when her lights are all the custodian of the secret dossier, with turned on at night. demolished some fabric of suspicion. He never struck twice in the same spot. The moment an obstacle fell before his invincible logic he dashed to the next without wasting a stroke upon the mere ruins He dealt first with the four documents contained in the first portion of the dossier, taking up the piece known as the doute preuve. "Everyone knows," said Picquart, "in what language this piece is

> \$5 To the Seashore and Return via Pennsylvania Railroad. Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City, and Ocean City. Tickets on sale for all trains Fri-days and Saturdays, good to return until follow-ing Tuesday. Atlantic City tickets good via Delaware Bridge, avoiding transfer through Phil-sdelphia.

\$4.00 Atlantic City and Return vis B. & O.

Saturday, August 26, Leaving Washi p. m., arriving seashore 7:30 p. m. R leave Atlantic City 7:00 p. m., Sunday

written, so I presume I may discuss its points in a translation."

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1899.

low the witness to reveal the nationality of the document, which is, of course, German. There was scarcely a new fact in Picquart's whole exposition. It was perhaps the military genius with which the facts were marshaled which made them at last invincible. His disposal of the evidence in the secret dessier was precisely the same as indicated in his testimony be fore the court of cassation save that he was now more severe in discussing Du Pat, de Clam's role of manufacturing a case against Dreyfus. He expressed his regret at Du Paty de Clam's absence from the trial and wondered now he would explain his conduct now.

Gives Proof of Forgeries, Picquart went on 10, denounce certain places of the diplomatic dessier as forgeries, giving proof thereof. The others he characterized as not worth serious discussion. Only a diseased imagination, he said, could construe them as evidence of Dreyfus' treason. "As a matter of fact," continued Ficquart, "a war map and other papers disappeared from the War Office after Dreyfus had been sent to Devil's Island, showing that some queer to k re-The witness presently too't up the petit bleu, saying that he never knew of Esterhayy's existence until the matter came into his bands and he began an investigation. He next gave details of some of the reports on Esterhazy's character. Colonel Henry was engaged in the enquiry also and declared that he could find nothing against Esterbazy. Henry's superior thereupon suggested that he him-

continue my enquiries." "And," added Picquart, "Henry always refused aid."

self would take the matter up. "No, no,"

Colonel Picquart finally gave a piece of evidence that was evidently unpalatable to the court-martial. He repeated his declaration that when he informed General Gonze that he believed that Dreyfus was innocent and Esterhazy guilty, Gonze directly for-

sible to secure from the seven officers a verdict which will imply that their superiors were a set of the blackest scoundrels. Picgreat general of a dishonorable act and evidently the esprit de corps of the officers forming the court-martial is immovable. Picquart pressed the charge nevertheless.

Resuming his evidence after recess, Colonel Picquart described a series of plots against him in the war office when it was found that he would not join the antition when Colonel Jouanst stopped him, Otis was received at the War Department saying that that was immaterial. The witness promised to be as brief as possible and continued his testimony on the same lines as those of his evidence before the court of cassation. Colonel Picquart finished his direct testimony at 11:30 a. m. The president asked if he had erased Esterhazy's name from the petit bleu and rewritten it.

Witness denied that he had done so. Colonel Jonaust-Didn't you suggest that Major Lauth get the petit bleu stamped? Picquart-Certainly not. It would have destroyed its value as evidence.

Theatrical Heroles From Roget.

General Roget was the first to confront Picquart, assuming a bullying manner. Most of his words were inaudible in the body of the hall, but he got into a direct colloquy with Picquart which Colonel Jouanst stopped, instructing Roget to ask his questions through the court. Roget made a theatrical attempt to convict Picquart of falsifying dates in his testimony.

Picquart repeated his preliminary announcement that in speaking of so many details from memory it was possible for him to mistake the dates of minor matters, but none was cited by Roget having any material bearing. Roget's pompous "I officially contradict you" made but little im-

General Mercier followed Roget, speaking in a low voice. He denied that he had ever communicated the secret dossier to Picquart either personally or to convey it

M. Demange asked Mercier what were the secret documents communicated to the 1894 court-martial.

The Four Secret Documents. General Mercier, for the first time, named them, saying that he had sent them to

the court-martial, but had carefully refrained from admitting it. By his direction the documents were irregularly and secretly submitted to the judges. The four pieces were the Davignon letter, the not of the Italian attache upon railway mobilization, the famous "Cette Canaille de D. letter, and a document known as the 'Chose aucun signe etat major."

M. Demange then brought out from Mer-cier the cold-blooded admission that evidence practically known to be false was used to secure the confiction of Dreyfus. It was in connection with the "Cette Canaille de D." letter. M. Demange turned to General Mercler saying; "When you sent

Attractions at Bay Ridge. Attractions at Bay Ridge.

Coney Island Steephechase Ferris Wheel, Gravity Railroad, continuous performance at Bijou Theatre, German Roof Garden, saliboats, bathing, fishing and crabbing, and many other attractions for amusement and entertainment. Music by Naval Academy Band. Sea food dinner, 50 cepts.

Trains from Baltimore and Ohio depot week days 9:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. Sundays, 9:35 a. m., 1:30 and 3:15 p. m. Rate 50 cents for adults and 25 cents for children.

\$1.25 To Baltimore and Re- \$1.25 turn via Pennsylvania Railroad. on sale Saturday and Sunday, August 9, good to return until Monday, August trains except Congressional Limited.

the "Canallle de D." document fo the court-martial you already knew, did you not, that the individual referred to was Dubois?" General Mercier, after some hesitation, replied: "Well, I had my doubts." The court then rose.

M. LABORI GAINING STRENGTH. He Hopes to Attend the Court Early

Rennes, Aug. 18 .- M. Labori is rapidly gaining strength. He walked about at noon today and feels confident that he will be able to return to court nearly next week.

guine, though they hope that their patient may be able to appear in court beore many days.

CLAIMS HE SHOT LABORI. Bad Character Arrested, But His

Admission Is Discredited. Rennes, Aug. 18.-A man supposed to be the assailant of M. Labori, counsel for Dreyfus, who was shot by an unknown man while on his way to the court on Monday, was arrested this morning Aear Dol, about thirty-five miles northwest of here. The prisoner's name is Glorot. He is forty years of age and a native of Breton. He has been arrested a number of times upon various charges and is a person of low character.

The man admits the shooting, but the authorities here do not place much reliance upon his statements, fearing that they may prove to be merely the boastings of a drunken man.

JESUIT PRIESTS ACCUSED.

tartling Reports Alleging Attempts replied Henry, "on no account. I will

to Coaceal Labort's Assailant.

New York, Aug. 18.—A cable to the "Journal" from Rennes says: "A most significant and startling incident has happened here, the effects of which may be far-reaching. Only those who have read between the lines in the Dreyfus case, and who are aware of the great conflict between the Jesuit and the Jew, will be able to properly appreciate its importance. Alter the received by Mrs. N. R. Wright.

A letter received by Mrs. N. R. Wright. affair

"These old priests whom I saw today are good and honest, yet they have been compelled to stand with shamed faces and quart therefore is the first one to accuse a stricken hearts, accused of concealing an assassin, while their poor old house had to submit to the indignity of being ransacked from roof to cellar by Hennion's Mochards. This means a great deal. It means that Monsieur Hennion, who is very far from being a fool, suspected that Labori's as-sussination was planned, ordered, or paid for by Jesuits. It means that when the poor old gravedigger of Rennes Cemetery said on Monday afternoon that someone made him swear not to reveal his discov-ery of the assassin in the cemetery, Hen-nion believed it was one of the Jesuit. priests who had shut his mouth. At all events Hennion has laid at the door of these priests an infamous charge, treated

Manila, August 18, 1899.

Adjutant General, Washington:
Additional casualties, killed: Near San Fernando, Ninth Infantry, August 9, Company K, William N. Munson; near Bustos, Third Infantry, 1th, Company F, Charles A. Brocks.
Wounded, near San Fernando, Twelfth Infantry, 1th, Company F, Corporal William Barnes, arm, sight: Company M, George Plummer, abdomen, severe. Fifty-first Iowa, Company E, Second Lleut, Lamont A. Williams, Ieg, severe: Twenty-second Infantry, Company H, William Kneister, leg, moderate; Seventeenth Infantry, Company H, Corporal Samuel H, Lamb, thigh, severe: 10th, Company E, William Rupel, chest, moderate; 18th, Company G, George W, Sharp, Iorearm, moderate. Ninth Infantry, 9th, Company D, James Linton, nates, slight, Company G, George H, B. Strauch, neck, severe. At Angeles, Company C, Richard E, Keenan, leg, severe: 18th, Company I, Henry P, Shierloh, foot, moderate, At Santa Rita, 12th, Company E, James Brown, forearm, slight. Near San Mateo, Twenty-fourth Infantry, Company E, Louden Ware, head, slight. Near Cquinga, Third Infantry, 13th, Company B, William Foster, leg, severe. At Angeles, First Artillery, Company E, William Gartz, leg, moderate.

Arrived on the Warren.

General Shafter sent the following despatch to the War Department this morning:

patch to the War Department this morning:

San Francisco, Cal., August 17, 1899.

Adjutant General, Washington:
Following military passengers arrived on transport Warren: First Colorado, 46 officers, 937-enlisted men; Majors S. A. Cloman, quartermaster; R. W. Young, judge supreme court, Manila; P. S. Strong, A. A. G.; Capt. E. E. Booth, Thirty-sixth Infantry. Discharged soldiers, 131, two of whom transferred sick to general hospital, Presidio. To report at Presidio for discharge, one; sick soldiers transferred to general hospital, Presidio, 25. Casualties during voyage, Private I. M. Tinnerholm, Company H. First Colorado, died August 2, dysentery, buried at sea; Private Frank B. Lindsey, Company H. First Colorado, died August 8, malarial fever, buried at sea. Effects of both in hands commanders.

SHAFTER, Major General.

Horses Arrive at Manile.

The following cablegram was received at the War Department from General Otis this morning:

Manila, August 18, 1890.
Adjutant General, Washington:
Connemaugh, 261 horses, arrived this morning

Ordered to Portugal. Surgeon General Wyman has ordered

Surgeon Fairfax Irwin, of the Marine Hospital Service, to Lisbon and Oporto to report to the bureau on the bubonic plague, which prevails in Portugal. Assistant Surgeon Heiser is already in that country watching the progress of the disease. \$1.30 Antietam and Harper's Ferry

and Hagerstown. Special excursion Sunday, August 20. Leave Washington S:05 a. m., stopping at intermediate stations. Grand opportunity to visit these historic battlefields.

Quarantine Declared Off at Old Point, Hampton, and Newport News. The steamers of the Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company now make their usual land-ings at Old Point Comfort, going and return-ing, connecting as usual with Hampton and New-port News. JOHN CALLAHAN, Gen. Mgr.

\$4.00 Washington to Atlantic \$4.00 City and Return Via Pennsylvania Railroad Without Change of Cars. Saturday next, August 19. Special train leaves satington 4:30 p. m., arriving Atlantic City 90 c. m. Returning Sunday, August 29, leave

A DEPOT FOR SUPPLIES.

and Medicine for Porto Rie Will Be Received.

The District Commissioners this morning received an offer from Mr. C. C. Dunanson of the use of the Inter-Ocean Building, on Ninth Street between E and F Streets northwest, as a depot wher supplies of clothing, food, and medicines for Porto Rican sufferers could be received. The action was taken by Mr. Duncanson after reading a letter from the Secretary of War, published in The Times Wednesday afternoon, relating to the reception of supplies of this kind by the relief workers. The Commissioners were not prepared to receive supplies other than money until they had communicated with the Secretary Root for instructions. As soon as it was learned that such supplies would be acceptable to the people of the island, Commissioner Ross set about securing a building large enough to receive such donations as might be made by the citizens of the District. The result of this search is made known in the follow-Secretary of War, published in The Times this search is made known in the following statement which was given out by missioner Ross this afternoon:

Commissioner Ross this afternoon:

In view of the distress and destitution prevailing in Porto Rico the Cammissioners have deemed it advisable to provide a convenient place where citizens destring to contribute supplies of food and clothing may place the same for shipment to New York. Through the courtray of Mr. C. C. Duncaston the company curing the Inter-Occan Building, on Ninth Street, just below F, have placed the same at the disposal of the Commissioners for that purpose.

The receipt and shipment of any supplies contributed will be under the general charge of Col. L. P. Wright, whose efficient services in like matters are well known in this community. He will be assisted by ladies who have profered their services in receiving and assorting the supplies.

According to instructions from the Wee De-

their services in receiving and assorting the supplies.

According to instructions from the War Department, the following would be most desirable: Rice, beans, codfish, and such like toods medicines, such as quinine and other simple remedies, and cotton clothing of all kinds. Summer

you say nothing nobody will be the wiser.

The Court-Martini Astonished.
Gonze denies this, but Picquart reaffirmed it with great emphasis. The members of the court-martial drew back, evidently incredulous that such a charge against the honor of such an officer should be noted. The whole policy of the defence during the trial had been to refrain from charging the headquarters staff with conspiracy or willful deception.

M. Demange will argue that they were honestly mistaken for he believes it impossible to secure from the several offers.

The Court-Martini Astonished.

Gonze denies this, but Picquart reaffirmed through all the Catholic creates ablaze, and will flash like a train of gunpowder through all the Catholic centres in France. For forty years past the house of the Brothers at Cesson has been the abiding place of holy men. Their school has been the only one in the village, and nearly all the existing adult population and all their children have been educated by these simpleted by the people of Washington.

A letter received by Mrs. N. R. Wright from her daughter, Mrs. H. Clayton Graff, who is the wife of the supply and financial agent of the Postoffice Department on the Island of Porto Rico, stationed at San Juan describes the stration at that place of holy men. Their school has been the only one in the village, and nearly all the existing adult population and all their children have been educated by these simpletes the financial agent of the Postoffice Department on the Island of Porto Rico, stationed at San Juan describes the stration at that place of holy men. Their school has been the only one in the village, and nearly all the existing adult population and all their children have been educated by these simpletes the stration of all the postoffice Department on the Island of Porto Rico, stationed at San Juan describes the stration at that place of holy men and all their children have been educated by these simpletes the stration at that place of holy men. Their school has been the only one in the vil was so dark that the lamps had to be lighted and kept burning all day. All bus-iness was suspended, no one daring to leave shelter even for a minute. She says that no time should be lost in sending re-lief, as not a single tree or food-bearing plant escaped. Every possible means of sublistence has been destroyed. Mr. Charles J. Bell, treasurer of the re-

lief fund for the District, today reported the receipt of \$97, making a total of \$319 for the past three days. HOW TO AID PORTO RICO.

Commissioner Gandla Suggests Plan to the President.

President McKinley:

these priests an infamous charge, treated them as suspected accessories in a most foul and cowardly attempt to murder, and insulted the Society of Jesus in a way that it must and certainly will resent."

CASUALTIES IN LUZON.

Otis Reports Soldiers Killed and Wounded Near San Pernando.
The following cablegram from General

pletely ruined. For three or four years Porto Rico will not produce enough to sectain the financial balance, not even at the limited height it occupied before the disaster. I propose to you, sir, that you postpone for three years the maturing of general debts.

The results of charity will be felt by the most needy ones, who remain without food and shelter. But, sir, there is another kind of powerly—the misery shut up and hidden in homes and families. I beg that you will seek to relieve it by favoring the establishment of rural banks which will lend money to the owners of smaller faims cheaply and on long terms, so that they may be enabled to repair their estates. They will never be able to do so, sir, if not thus sided.

may be enabled to repair their estates. They will never be able to do so, sir, if not thus sided.

Never was there a time more opportuns than this for the inauguration of free trade between the United States and the island. Concede it, sir, but if you still hesitete to grant us so salutary a reform, declare at less timmediately that whatever American goods go to the island may enter there free from all customs duties.

I ask that the government of the island has rich guarantees to furnish for such a debt. Actually, the island owes nothing. With such a loan in the United States. The island has rich guarantees to furnish for such a debt. Actually, the island owes nothing. With such a loan the public calamity could be relieved, and whatever deficit the suppression of import duties might bring could be made up.

Suppress, sir, for such time as you may deem prudent every class of tax on agriculture in general and taxes due by those who have sufficed loss in the cities. The loan may compensate the resulting decrease in taxes.

Declare, as a work of public interest, the canalization and deviation of the channel of the River Portugues, near Ponce, the cause of the loss of life in that city. For years this urgent necessity has been discussed, and years more will pass without its being realized if you do not act.

All this I propose to you, interrupting your

MINISTER MIQUEL TO RETIRE. Results of a Government Defeat in

Zeitung" prints with prominence the state- garret, and through a scuttle-hole in the ment that it is in receipt of information from a reliable Berlin source that after the defeat of the clauses of the canal bill in the Prussian House of Deputies yesterday the situation was extremely grave and a firmly determined feeling was noticeable in government circles.

in government circles.

In the present state of mind of the government, the paper says, Dr. Miquel, the Prussian minister of finance, will have to sequence of the government's Hence important and retire, but that will not be the only con-sequence of the government's defeat. ce important and surprising developments are imminent.

Emancipation Day Excursion to Frederick via B. & O.-Aug. 24. Leaving Washington 8 a.m. Returning, leave rederick 8 p. m. Bate, \$1.25 for the round trip, reportionate rates from informediate stations, interesting and partirate programme has been granged at Frederick for entertainment of ex-

\$1.25 to Bultimore and Return via B. & O. Saturday and Sunday, gust 19 and 20, good for return until follow-Monday. Tickets good on all trains except

\$3.50 Special Grand Excursion. \$3.50 To Ft. Monroe, Norfolk, Virginia Beach, and Geran View, via Norfolk and Washington steam-Frs. Saturday, 6:30 n. Ticketts to Ft. Monroe and Norfolk, good to relush Sunday night, \$3.50.

DIED AT THE ROPE'S END

Murderers Taylor and Brown Hanged at Rockville.

Death Was Due to Strangulation, the Drop From the Scaffold Not Being Long Enough to Dislocate the Necks of the Doomed Men-A Large Crowd Around the Jail,

Rockville, Md., Aug. 18.-Armstead Tayor and Aifred Brown, colored, were hanged at the jail here this morning for the murder of Louis Rosenstein and his wife. Dora, at Slidell, Md., May 13.

Both men were strangled to death. They mounted the gallows under protest from the priests who accompanied Brown. The condemned men ascended the scaffold at 10:12. Fathers Coleman and Cunnane who accompanied Brown, said to Sheriff H. G. Thompson that the drop was not high enough and that the ropes were too clumsy. The sheriff declared that he had done his duty.

When the rope was placed around Taylor's neck he said: "I say, these as my last words, Brown had nothing to do with it. I did the whole job myself. I hope Christ will forgive me."

Brown refused to say anything except: "Lord have mercy on me." The trap was sprung at 10:16 and both men shot down only to be caught under their chins by the heavy ropes which failed to slip in their noose. Both men jerked and gasped six minutes, being slowly strangled to death. Brown was pronounced dead at 10:31 by Doctors Linthieum and Stonestreet.

Doctors Linthieum and Stonestreet. Taylor was declared dead at 10:35. The Rev. Howard England and the Rev. Dr. Engle accompanied Taylor to the scaffold.

W. E. Belt, of Chicago, sent the followin despatch to Governor Lowndes after the execution: "I hold you and Judge Mc-Sherry responsible for the death of an innocent man. This will be heralded throughout the United States."

Notice Taylor on Brown exhibited and

Neither Taylor nor Brown exhibited any symptoms of nervousness but mounted the scaffold firmly and met death with smiles. Their Last Night on Earth, The condemned men spent last night very quietly and nothing sensational developed during the hours which were anxiously counted by the death watch. At 7 p. m, Brown asked for a lunch of coffee, bread,

and canteloupe, while Taylor ate steak, fruit, and milk. After the repost, the men were left with thair spiritual advisers, who were the Rev. Father Connane, of Rockville; the Rev. Father Coleman, the Rev. Howard England, and the Rev. E. M. Engle. At about 11 p. m. beth men fell into a cound slumber and were quiet until daylight, when they were again joined by their

religious advisors and spent the remain-ing hours in prayer and in singing hymns. The Death Watch. Both men seemed to be reconciled to the death which was rapbily approaching and nothing sensational transpired. The few hours of sleep were sound and only the pacing to and fro of the death watch serv-ed to break the stillness of the jall. The watch consisted of B. F. Gaither,

Dr. M. Zeno Gandia. Porto Rican Commissioner to the United States Government, has sent the following letter to
President McKinley:

New York, Americ 11.

To His Excellency William McKinley, President

The watch consister of B. F. Calther, the Connection of B. F. Calther, the Connection of B. F. Calther, and the William Embrey, Sentine B. F. Calther, and Sentine Sentine B. Calther, and Sentine B would lynch him themselves. The jail was well guarded and if any attempt at violence had been made it could have

easily been frustrated. The wife of Brown, who was brought into prominence during the trial, came here last night and endeavored to obtain a pass which might enable her to witness the execution. A new double scaffold was erected and Sheriff H. G. Thompson spent the night at the jail. William Belt, of Chicago, who formerly

owned Brown, arrived in town on a midnight train from Washington, after a vain attempt to obtain elemency from Governor

Lowniles A Crowd Around the Jail,

The occasion was turned into a gala day by the presence of hundreds of fakirs, gipsy hands, and side shows which were crowded around the jail. From early morning until 10 o'clock the crowds con-tinued to pour into the town and when the execution took place nearly 10,000 per-

sons had arrived. Sons had arrived.

Brown occupied the same cell from which the negro Randolph was taken out and lynched three years ago. Nobody exept the sheriff and the death watch were admitted to the jail during the night.

DEEDS THAT LED TO DEATH.

History of the Crimes and Capture of the Murderers.

The crime for which Taylor and Brown were hanged was committed early Saturday morning, May 13, at Slidell, a little settlement in Montgomery county, Md., about two miles north of Boyds. Before dawn these men entered the small store kept by Louis Rosenstein. They were diswill pass without its being realized in 1905 and act.

All this I propose to you, interrupting your summer vacation, but knowing your interest in the wilding of the Porto Ricans. All of this, in the name of Porto Rica, I submit to your attention to the petitions which, since January, we have been presenting to you.

The American people are turning their attention to us; act, sit, as asked by the subscriber. Your obedient sevant, M. ZENO GANDIA.

The American people are turning their attention to us; act, sit, as asked by the subscriber. Your obedient sevant, M. ZENO GANDIA. covered and Rosenstein and his wife were timore, where they died. The motive for

the crime was robbery.
On the morning of Wednesday May 17, the police of the Seventh precinct located Taylor in a shanty at the foot of Fowler's tesults of a Government Defeat in the Prussian Chamber.

Frankfort, Aug. 18.—The "Frankfurter the fugitive sought shelter in a garret, and through a scuttle-hole in the ceiling fired at his pursuers, killing Passau and wounding Gow. Then followed an exciting siege. Folice from all precincts came upon the scene and thousands of citizens found vantage ground on the neighboring hills. The murderer fired repeatedly through cracks in the side of the shaur, and men from behind trees and shanty, and men from behind trees and sharty, and men from beaund trees and fenceposts poured volleys from shotguns, rifles, and revolvers into the framework of the house. This continued for an hour, when the police obtained authority to set fire to the house. As the oll and kindling were being prepared. Taylor surrendered. Frobably one hundred shots were fixed in the effort to kill or disable the to fired in the effort to kill or disable the murderer. He was under cover and was not hit.

When the announcement was made that When the almouncement was more and the state of the state ciothezine from poles in a nearby yard, and a none was made at end. When the police appeared at the door of the house, this was understood to herald the coming of the murderer. The shouting and cheering of the crowd grew louder and more
vengeful and a vast throng of men surged
forward. A fence that stood in the way
of the crowd was borne down. When the